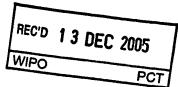
PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference SMC 60605/WO	FOR FURTHER ACTIO	N See Form PCT/IPEA/416		
International application No.	International filing date (day/m	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
PCT/GB2004/002884	02.07.2004	18.07.2003		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC C09B47/26, C09B47/06, C09D11/00				
Applicant AVECIA LIMITED et al				
1. This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.				
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 5 sheets, including this cover sheet.				
3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:				
a. 🛛 sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 7 sheets, as follows:				
sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).				
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.				
b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).				
4. This report contains indications r	elating to the following items:	:		
☐ Box No. I Basis of the op	inion			
☐ Box No. II Priority				
☐ Box No. III Non-establishr	nent of opinion with regard to	novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability		
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity o	f invention			
☐ Box No. V Reasoned state applicability; cl	ement under Article 35(2) wil tations and explanations sup	th regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial oporting such statement		
☐ Box No. VI Certain docum	ents cited			
☐ Box No. VII Certain defect	s in the international applicati	ion		
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observ	rations on the international ap	pplication		
Date of submission of the demand	Da	ate of completion of this report		
21.02.2005		5.12.2005		
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:		uthorized Officer		
European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 epo nl		etterer, M		
Fax: +31 70 340 - 2040 1X: 3		elephone No. +31 70 340-3645		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/002884

	Вох	No. I Basis of the report		
1.	With	With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.		
		This report is based on translations from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of: international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4) international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)		
2.	. With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):			
	Description, Pages			
	1-16	as originally filed		
Claims, Numbers 1-24 received on 14.03.2005 with letter of 11.03.2005		ms, Numbers		
		received on 14.03.2005 with letter of 11.03.2005		
		a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing		
3.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of: ☐ the description, pages ☐ the claims, Nos. ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs ☐ the sequence listing (specify): ☐ any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):		
4	hac	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below in not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the oplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)). the description, pages the claims, Nos. the drawings, sheets/figs the sequence listing (specify): any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):		
	*	If item 4 applies, some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."		

International application No. PCT/GB2004/002884

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

2,3,8-10,17,18

Claims No:

1,4-7,11-16,19-24

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

2,3,17,18

No: Claims

8-10

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-24

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Box No. VI Certain documents cited

1. Certain published documents (Rule 70.10) and /or

2. Non-written disclosures (Rule 70.9)

see separate sheet

V. Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: WO -A- 99/67334

D2: WO -A- 2004/035701

D3: US -A- 4 732 615

D4: WO -A- 2004/035700

D5: US -A- 4 632 703

V.1. Article 19(2) PCT:

The amendments handed in with letter from 11th March 2005 seem to be allowable with respect to Artikel 19(2) PCT.

V.2. Novelty:

The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 1,4-7,11-16,19-24 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

V.2.1. Claim 1 is still regarded not being novel over the prior art.

Regarding the examples 1,2 of D1, copper phthalocyanines with 4 substituents in total are the aimed product. What one can expect concerning the resulting products is a mixture of alpha and beta substituted phthalocyanines. Though, it is not clear from D1, whether the pure beta-fraction is obtained as the minor component in the total product amount.

Therefore, the term 'major' is not accepted as sufficiently delimiting claim 1 from D1. The following claims are consequently also not novel over D1: 4,5,6,7,11-16,19-24.

V.2.2. For the same reason the dyes resp. compositions presented in the examples of D3 take away novelty of claim 1. Thereby a group -CH2CH2CH2OR1 is considered being an optionally substituted C1-4alkyl.

Certain claims refering back to claim 1 are not novel vis à vis D3 as well, namely the claims 5,7,11,12,13,14,15

V.3. Inventive Step:

V.3.1. The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 8-10 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.

The subject matter of claims 8-10seems to be merely one of several straightforward possibilities from which the skilled person would select, in accordance with circumstances,

without the exercise of inventive skill, in order to solve the problem posed, as mentioned below.

V.3.2. The subject matter of claims 2,3,17,18 seem to involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.

V.3.2.1. Current claims 2,3,17,18 are written in the so-called 'product by process' form, thereby focussing on products, which result from the reaction of specific beta-substituted phthalic acid compounds and derivatives thereof. The resulting composition consists more or less of the pure beta-fraction of the substituted phthalocyanine dyes. The subject matter of claims 2,3,17,18 therefore present a limited selection out of the disclosed prior art dyestuff compositions, which consist of a mixture of all possible alpha and beta positioned constituent isomers. Such a selection would be allowable with respect to inventive step, if a surprising technical effect is accompanied by this selection.

The problem underlying the current application can be seen in 'providing ink jet inks bearing certain fastness properties, especially less fading on exposure to light or common oxidising gases such as ozone' (description page 1, lines 23,24).

The authors of D1,D3,D5 mention the problem of stabilty against light influence, but are silent concerning ozone attack of their prepared ink jet inks.

This problem is, on the other hand, not related in D1,D3,D5 to the substitution pattern of the dyes (alpha or beta positions) of discussion. In the current application it could be demonstarted that the claimed dye composition, compared to a composition of an alpha/beta-mixed substituted dye mixture (which presents the composition of example 1 of D1), give a significant improvement concerning the light and ozone fastness [see the tables at the bottom of description page 13]. Such a result can be considered as being surprising and could not been foreseen by a person skilled in the art. Therefore, the subject matter of current claims 2,3,17,18 seem to involve an inventive step.

VI. Certain cited documents:

D2/D4 (published on 29.04.2004) have an older priority as the claimed priority of the current application and could be of relevance in case of entering the regional phase before the European Patent Office with respect to Article 54(3)(4) EPC or (in case of (partial lack of support by the priority document) with respect to Article 54(2) EPC.

CLAIMS

1. A composition comprising:

(a) a major dye component which is a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof:

$$MPc \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} (SO_3H)_x}_{\hspace{1cm} (SO_2NR^1R^2)_y}$$

$$(SO_2NR^3R^4)_z$$

Formula (1)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula

$$\beta \xrightarrow{\beta} \alpha \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{\alpha} \beta \xrightarrow{\beta} \beta$$

$$N \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{\alpha} \beta$$

R¹, R² and R³ independently are H or optionally substituted C₁₋₄alkyl;

R⁴ is optionally substituted C₁₋₄-hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring; and

- (b) a liquid medium which comprises water, water and an organic solvent or an organic solvent free from water.
- 2. A composition according to claim 1 comprising:
- (a) a major dye component which is a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof:

$$MPc \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} \left(SO_3H \right)_x}_{\left(SO_2NR^3R^4 \right)_z}$$

Formula (1)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula

$$\beta \xrightarrow{\beta} \alpha \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{\alpha} \beta$$

$$N \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{\alpha} \beta$$

$$N \xrightarrow{\alpha} N \xrightarrow{\alpha} \beta$$

R¹, R² and R³ independently are H or optionally substituted C₁₋₄alkyl;

R⁴ is optionally substituted C₁-₄-hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring and the mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of appropriate β substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide in the presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), a copper or nickel salt and a base; and

- (b) a liquid medium which comprises water, water and an organic solvent or an organic solvent free from water.
- 3. A composition according to claim 1 comprising:
- (a) a major dye component which is a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof:

$$MPc \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} \left(SO_3 H \right)_x}_{\left(SO_2 NR^1 R^2 \right)_y}$$

$$\underbrace{ \left(SO_2 NR^3 R^4 \right)_z}_{\left(SO_2 NR^3 R^4 \right)_z}$$

Formula (1)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni:

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula

R¹, R² and R³ independently are H or optionally substituted C₁₋₄alkyl;

R⁴ is optionally substituted C₁₋₄-hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;and

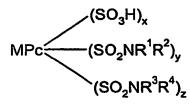
the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring and the mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by cyclisation of 4-sulfo-phthalic acid to phthalocyanine β -tetrasulfonic acid, the phthalocyanine β -tetrasulfonic acid is then chlorinated and the sulfonyl chloride groups so formed are reacted with compounds of formula HNR¹R² and HNR³R⁴; and

- (b) a liquid medium which comprises water and an organic solvent or an organic solvent free from water.
- 4. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R¹, R² and R³ independently are H or methyl.
- 5. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^4 is unsubstituted $C_{1.4}$ -hydroxyalkyl.
- 6. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R¹, R² and R³ are all H and R⁴ is -CH₂CH₂OH.
- 7. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein M is Cu.

- 8. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein x is less than 1.
- 9. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein at least 70% by weight of the total amount of phthalocyanine dye in said composition is of Formula (1).
- 10. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein at least 90% by weight of the total amount of phthalocyanine dye in said composition is of Formula (1).
- 11. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims which comprises:
 - (a) from 0.1 to 20 parts of compounds of Formula (1); and
- (b) from 80 to 99.9 parts of a liquid medium; wherein all parts are by weight and the number of parts of (a)+(b)=100.
- 12. A composition according to claim 20 which comprises:
 - (a) from 0.5 to 15 parts of compounds of Formula (1); and
- (b) from 85 to 99.5 parts of a liquid medium; wherein all parts are by weight and the number of parts of (a)+(b)=100.
- 13. A composition according to claim 20 which comprises:
 - (a) from 1 to 5 parts of compounds of Formula (1); and
 - (b) from 95 to 99 parts of a liquid medium;

wherein all parts are by weight and the number of parts of (a)+(b)=100.

- 14. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the liquid media may contain additional components conventionally used in ink-jet printing inks.
- 15. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims which is an ink suitable for use in an ink-jet printer.
- 16. A mixture of dyes of Formula (2) and salts thereof:



Formula (2)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula

R¹, R² and R³ independently are H or optionally substituted C₁₋₄alkyl; R⁴ is optionally substituted C₁₋₄-hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring.

17. A mixture of dyes according to claim 16 of Formula (2) and salts thereof:

$$MPc \underbrace{ \left(SO_3H \right)_x}_{ \left(SO_2NR^3R^4 \right)_y}$$

Formula (2)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula

 R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently are H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl; R^4 is optionally substituted C_{1-4} -hydroxyalkyl; x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring and the mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by a process which comprises the cyclisation of appropriate β substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide in the presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), a copper or nickel salt and a base.

18. A mixture of dyes according to claim 16 of Formula (2) and salts thereof:

$$MPc \underbrace{ \left(SO_3H \right)_x}_{ \left(SO_2NR^3R^4 \right)_y}$$

Formula (2)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula

 R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently are H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

R4 is optionally substituted C1-4-hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8:

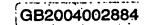
y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4; and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring and the mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by cyclisation of 4-sulfo-phthalic acid to phthalocyanine β -tetrasulfonic acid , the phthalocyanine β -tetrasulfonic acid is then chlorinated and the sulfonyl chloride groups so formed are reacted with compounds of formula HNR¹R² and HNR³R⁴.





- 19. A mixture of dyes according to any one of claims 16 to 18 wherein R¹, R² and R³ are all H and R⁴ is −CH₂CH₂OH.
- 20. A mixture of dyes according to any one of claims 16 to 19 wherein x is less than 1.
- 21. A process for forming an image on a substrate comprising applying an ink suitable for use in an ink-jet printer, as described in claim 15, thereto by means of an ink-jet printer.
- 22. A material printed with a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 15, dyes according to any one of claims 16 to 20 or by a process according to claim 21.
- 23. A material according to claim 22 which is a photograph printed using a process according to claim 21.
- 24. An ink-jet printer cartridge comprising a chamber and an ink wherein the ink is in the chamber and the ink is as defined in claim 15.